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10/830,218	04/23/2004	Parthasarathy Ranganathan	200403364-1	9362
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HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY			LIOU, ERIC	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/830,218	RANGANATHAN, PARTHASARATHY
Examiner	Art Unit	
Eric Liou	3628	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 April 2004.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/23/04.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 15, 17, and 20 are objected to because of informalities. Appropriate correction is required.
2. Regarding claim 15, the term "at" should be added after "from" in line 2.
3. Regarding claim 17, the term "at" should be added after "from" in line 3.
4. Regarding claim 20, the phrase "based at least one" should be changed to "based on at least one of" in line 5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
6. Claims 3-8 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
7. Regarding claim 3, the term "some" in line 4 is indefinite. It is unclear what the number of metrics included is from the term.
8. Regarding claim 26, the term "some" in line 4 is indefinite. It is unclear what the number of metrics included is from the term.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

10. Claims 1-7, 9-10, 13-17, and 19-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ranganathan et al., U.S. Publication No 2003/0156074.

11. The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention “by another,” or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

12. **As per claims 1 and 24,** Ranganathan teaches a method and computer software for: determining a cost metric associated with displaying information from at least one source (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0071); and determining a display configuration for displaying the information from the at least one source based at least on the cost metric (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0014-0016; 0066; 0068).

13. **As per claims 2 and 25,** Ranganathan teaches the method and computer software of claims 1 and 24 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches wherein determining a display

configuration comprises: determining a plurality of display configurations for displaying the information from the at least one source (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0014-0016; 0056; 0057, “configured in a hierarchical order”; 0058-0062); evaluating each of the display configurations based at least on the cost metric (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0068); and selecting one of the plurality of display configurations based on the evaluation (Ranganathan: Figs. 1B-1E; paragraph 0057-0058; 0077).

14. **As per claims 3 and 26,** Ranganathan teaches the method of claims 2 and 24 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches wherein evaluating each of the display configurations comprises: evaluating each of the configurations based on a plurality of metrics, the plurality of metrics including at least some of a usage metric, a power consumption metric, a lifetime metric, and the cost metric (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0068; 0071).

15. **As per claim 4,** Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 3 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches determining the usage metric using a usage model, wherein the usage model includes an analysis of usage patterns for a display (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0015, “usage considerations”; 0020, “energy model”; 0035; 0038; 0042-0043; 0068).

16. **As per claim 5,** Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 3 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches determining the power consumption metric using a power consumption model, wherein the power consumption model includes an analysis of power consumption data for a display (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0008; 0020, “energy model”; 0066; 0068).

17. **As per claim 6,** Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 3 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches determining the lifetime metric using a lifetime model, wherein the

lifetime model includes an analysis of lifetime data for a display (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0020, “energy model”; 0068; 0071).

18. **As per claim 7**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 3 as described above.

Ranganathan further teaches determining the cost metric using a cost model, wherein the cost model includes an analysis of predetermined factors associated with using the display and a relation of the factors to monetary costs (Ranganathan: 0020; 0066; 0071; 0081-0082).

19. **As per claim 9**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 2 as described above.

Ranganathan further teaches wherein evaluating each of the configurations comprises: evaluating each of the configurations based at least on the cost metric and source display settings received from the at least one source (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0068).

20. **As per claim 10**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Ranganathan further teaches generating the display configuration on a display (Ranganathan: Figs. 1B-1E; paragraphs 0057-0058; 0077).

21. **As per claim 13**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Ranganathan further teaches wherein the cost metric is associated with at least one of a cost of using a display and display operating costs for displaying the information from the at least one source (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0071; 0075; 0081).

22. **As per claim 14**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Ranganathan further teaches wherein the display configuration comprises a visual representation of the information from the at least one source provided on a display (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0014-0016).

23. **As per claim 15**, Ranganathan teaches a method of displaying information on a display, the method comprising:

determining a plurality of display configurations for displaying information from least one source using at least a cost metric (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0014-0016; 0056; 0057, “configured in a hierarchical order”; 0058-0062; 0066; 0071);

evaluating each of the display configurations based at least on the cost metric (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0068);

selecting one of the plurality of display configurations based on the evaluation (Ranganathan: Figs. 1B-1E; paragraph 0057-0058; 0077); and

providing the display configuration on the display (Ranganathan: Figs. 1B-1E and 2B; paragraphs 0057-0058; 0077).

24. **As per claim 16**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 15 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches determining the cost metric, wherein the cost metric is related to one of operational costs and cost of using the display (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0071; 0075; 0081).

25. **As per claim 17**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 15 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches determining a plurality of display configurations for displaying information from least one source using a plurality of metrics, the plurality of metrics including the cost metric and at least one of a usage metric, a power consumption metric, and a lifetime metric (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0068; 0071); and the step of evaluating each of the display configurations comprises evaluating each of the display configurations based on the plurality of metrics (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0068; 0071).

26. **As per claim 19**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 15 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches wherein the display configuration comprises a visual representation of the information from the at least one source provided on a display (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0014-0016).
27. **As per claim 20**, Ranganathan teaches an apparatus comprising:
 - means for receiving information from at least one source (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0014-0015; 0066; 0071);
 - means for determining a plurality of display configurations for displaying information from the least one source using at least a cost metric (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0014-0016; 0056; 0057, “configured in a hierarchical order”; 0058-0062; 0066; 0071); and
 - means for selecting one of the plurality of display configurations based at least one the cost metric (Ranganathan: Figs. 1B-1E; paragraph 0014-0015; 0057-0058; 0066; 0077).
28. **As per claim 21**, Ranganathan teaches the apparatus of claim 20 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches means for displaying the information from the at least one source in the selected display configuration (Ranganathan: Figs. 1 and 2B).
29. **As per claim 22**, Ranganathan teaches the apparatus of claim 21 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches means for selecting one of the plurality of display configurations based on a plurality of metrics including the cost metric. (Ranganathan: Figs. 1B-1E; paragraph 0057-0058; 0066; 0071).
30. **As per claim 23**, Ranganathan teaches the apparatus of claim 20 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches means for evaluating each of the display configurations using the plurality of metrics (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0014-0015; 0066; 0071).

31. **As per claim 27**, Ranganathan teaches a computing system comprising:

at least one interface operable to receive information from at least one source (Ranganathan: Figs. 1 and 2B);

a display operable to display a display configuration of the information, the display configuration being a visual representation of the information on the display (Ranganathan: Figs. 1 and 2B; paragraphs 0014-0016; 0057; 0065-0066) and

a processor operable to select the display configuration from a plurality of possible display configurations of the information based on a cost metric associated with displaying the display configuration (Ranganathan: Figs. 1B-1E; paragraphs 0014-0016; 0056; 0057, “configured in a hierarchical order”; 0058-0062; 0077).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

32. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

33. Claims 8 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ranganathan et al., U.S. Publication No 2003/0156074.

34. **As per claims 8 and 18**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claims 3 and 15 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches evaluating each of the configurations as described above. Ranganathan does not teach ranking each of the display configurations based on an algorithm weighting the plurality of metrics for each of the display configurations. However,

Official Notice is taken that it was old and well known in the art at the time of the invention to rank different options based on an algorithm giving weights to a plurality of metrics. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Ranganathan to have included the teachings of Official Notice because ranking different options based on an algorithm giving weights to a plurality metrics presents an individual with the most desirable option based on predetermined criteria.

35. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ranganathan et al., U.S. Publication No 2003/0156074 in view of Schleicher et al., U.S. Publication No. 2002/0138744.

36. **As per claim 11**, Ranganathan teaches the method of claim 10 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches receiving information from a source (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0015; 0066; 0071); and the step of generating the display configuration comprises generating the display configuration, wherein the display configuration includes a plurality of windows, each window being associated with the source (Ranganathan: Fig. 2B; paragraphs 0062; 0065-0066)

37. Ranganathan does not teach receiving information from a plurality of sources.

38. Schleicher teaches a peer to peer file delivery network that allows the transfer of files from a plurality of computers (Schleicher: Fig. 1A; paragraphs 0011; 0018).

39. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the method of Ranganathan to have included receiving information from a plurality of sources as taught by Schleicher for the advantage of providing a network that distributes resources and content in an efficient manner (Schleicher: paragraph 0007).

40. **As per claim 12,** Ranganathan in view of Schleicher teaches the method of claim 11 as described above. Ranganathan further teaches determining a cost metric associated with displaying information from at least one source comprises determining a cost metric for each of the plurality of windows (Ranganathan: paragraphs 0066; 0071).

Conclusion

41. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Conrad et al., U.S. Publication No. 2004/0117242, drawn to method and system that employs an algorithm that ranks different suppliers using weighted metrics.

Reinhardt, U.S. Patent No. 5,598,565.

Chang et al., U.S. Publication No. 2003/0090515.

Hunter, U.S. Patent No. 7,036,025.

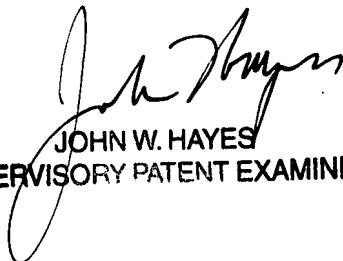
The Examiner has cited particular portions of the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the Applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested that the Applicant, in preparing the responses, fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric Liou whose telephone number is 571-270-1359. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on 571-272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

EL


JOHN W. HAYES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER